

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for generating electricity in which a dry hydrocarbon and/or carbonaceous fluid fuel is introduced into the anode side of a solid oxide fuel cell having an anode electrode of porous YSZ and an electron – conducting metal having an oxide form which melts at a temperature less than about 1550°C. An oxidant is introduced into the cathode side of the cell and is electrochemically reacted with the dry fluid fuel resulting in substantially complete oxidation of the fluid fuel and generation of electricity.

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